

CONDITION OF NAVY ALARMS CAPT. HOBSON

Famous Constructor Says We Ought to Appropriate \$150,000,000 Within the Next Three Years if We Would Compete with the Forces of Other World Powers.

Hero of the Merrimac Declares that His Application for Retirement Was Defeated by Representative Bankhead, Who Feared Young Officer Might Succeed Him in Congress.

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, who sank the Merrimac across the entrance to the harbor of Santiago makes these criticisms of our navy: It is utterly inadequate. Some of the ships are practically useless. It is undermanned. In case of a fight with Germany and England he hates to contemplate what the outcome would be. It will cost \$150,000,000 to make our navy a credit to the United States. We ought to spend \$40,000,000 this year, \$50,000,000 next year and \$60,000,000 in 1905 on the navy alone.

HOBSON'S CHARGE AGAINST BANKHEAD.

Capt. Hobson, who is in New York to-day, accuses Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, of holding up his request for retirement and of forcing him to hand in his resignation.

"In giving a statement to The Evening World," said Capt. Hobson, who is very much emaciated, and who showed his eyes with his hand as he talked, "I think it best to go back to the beginning of my trouble with my eyes. This takes me back to the close of the war with Spain.

"I worked hard during the siege of Santiago and my constitution began to break down after I was released from prison. But I worked all summer and into the fall superintending the raising of the Maria Theresa. It was not pleasant work in the tropics and the fierce glare of the sun on the sea affected my eyes.

From Cuba I was sent by the Construction Department of the Navy to Kooloon Hook, near Hongkong, where I worked for fifteen months superintending the reconstruction of the Don Juan de Austria, the Isla de Cuba and the Isla de Luzon.

THEN HIS EYES GAVE OUT.

"This was a hard and trying task. My eyes did not improve, in fact, they grew worse. A number of men engaged in the work contracted eye trouble and were sent to the hospital.

"From Kooloon Hook I was sent to take charge of the work of naval construction at Cavite, in the Philippines. There my eye trouble became acute. A Board of Surgeons was convened in Manila. I was 'surveyed' and ordered home. After reaching the United States I had a severe spell of typhoid fever. When I became convalescent I was ordered to the Buffalo Exposition and from there to the Charleston Exposition.

"I was examined by a Board of Retirement and asked if my eyesight was totally gone. I said that it was not, and was told that unless I was completely incapacitated my application could not be passed upon favorably. I explained that if I continued to work I should certainly go blind, but that made no difference.

"My only course, then, was to get a special act of Congress on my case. I made application along these lines, and my request was approved by the Chief of the Construction Department, the Secretary of the Navy and the President of the United States. It was sent by the President to Congress in a special message, and was acted on favorably by the Senate Committee. But in the House Committee it met with an unfavorable reception.

WHERE POLITICS CAME IN.

"This is where politics begins to come in. In the eighteen years I have been in the navy my actions have been dictated solely by my desire to advance the service. I want to say that I have never done an act that was dictated by any political influence, and I have never been awayed by politics.

"When the bill to retire me was about to come up before the House Committee I went to Representative Bankhead, of the Sixth Alabama District, in which I reside, and asked him to aid me. I expected, naturally, that he would do so without any urging on my part after he learned of my condition.

"To my surprise he refused point blank not only to take charge of the bill, but to help it along in any way. Not only that, but he caused his secretary, who is correspondent for a number of Alabama newspapers, to send and have printed false and malicious statements, the gist of which was that I was anxious to retire on a pension and thus have leisure to go into politics and seek office on what reputation I might have gained by my services to my country.

"Here is a telegram I received to-day from the Navy Department asking me to recall my resignation. If it were possible I would do so, but there is no option left me. I must get out of the service or go blind. Of course, my request will be granted in time, because I have incorporated in it the desire that I shall be kept on the reserve list. In case of trouble I want to be with the fleet.

"Have you any intention of going into politics?" Capt. Hobson was asked. "That is a question I cannot answer at this time," he replied.

"What are your intentions as to your course after you leave the navy?" asked The Evening World reporter.

WILL KEEP ON LECTURING.

"I intend to deliver a course of lectures advocating increased appropriations and a general building up of the navy," said Capt. Hobson. "I intend to advocate an appropriation of \$40,000,000 this year, of \$50,000,000 next year and of \$60,000,000 the year following. With this amount to be expended we could have a navy by 1915 that would be a credit to the United States. It sounds like a lot of money, but every cent is needed."

"In case of war with England and Germany, how would we rank?" asked the reporter.

"It would be a naval struggle, and I don't care to think about the outcome," was the reply. "Our navy is inadequate. It is undermanned. We need more ships, battle-ships and cruisers. Some of our ships are not in condition. Altogether, our navy is not anything like what it ought to be."

BANKHEAD DENIES ALL OF HOBSON'S CHARGES.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, who is charged by Capt. Hobson with preventing his retirement and forcing him to resign from the Navy, said:

"I have never spoken to any member of the Naval Commission, which have charge of all retirements, about Capt. Hobson, either for or against his retirement. Capt. Hobson is a free man and can suit himself about entering politics in Alabama. I shall not do anything to prevent his being retired by Congress, and I have refrained from interfering in the matter and shall not do so.

"The statement of Capt. Hobson that my secretary, Lucien J. Walker, who is the correspondent for some Alabama newspapers, has circulated stories against him is also untrue.

"If Hobson wants to resign from the navy or be retired and run against me for Congress in Alabama he is at perfect liberty to do so. I could not prevent his doing so, if I desired."

PUTTING KING AHEAD OF PRESIDENT.

Toast to Edward VII. Took Precedence of that to Mr. Roosevelt at Dinner to Lord Charles Beresford.

NO PROTEST MADE, EITHER.

Custom Provides that No Health on American Soil at a Public Banquet Should Be Drunk Ahead of that of the President.

A great deal of surprise and comment was caused to-day because of the fact that at the dinner given in honor of Lord Charles Beresford at the Waldorf-Astoria last night the toast to King Edward was drunk before the toast to the President of the United States.

Apparently no one paid any attention to this manifest breach of international etiquette. This is considered all the more surprising, as there were present at the banquet two officers of the Navy, Capt. Sigbee and Capt. Chadwick, and former United States Attorney-General John W. Griggs.

Those who are disposed to make excuses for putting the President of the United States below the King of England in the toast list say that it was done in honor of the guest of the evening, Lord Charles Beresford. In this connection it is interesting to recall some of the incidents in the history of this Lord Charles Beresford to whom some people in New York are doing so much homage.

How Years Have Changed Him.

At the present time, when the United States is a world power, the love of Lord Charles Beresford for the United States is most conspicuous. At the dinner last night he made an address that fairly showered bouquets upon the American people. He told the diners that the Monroe Doctrine must be upheld.

But Lord Charles Beresford had so little use for the United States or the flag of the United States thirty-nine years ago that he tore down the national colors from the gateway of the United States Consulate in Honolulu, and, in company with another sprig of the English nobility carried the coat of arms aboard a British warship.

Not did the incident end here, for Lord Charles Beresford and his companion were compelled to undergo the humiliation of being driven from the island of Honolulu and the officers of the English fleet.

Wanted America Disrupted.

This happened in 1864, when the United States was in the throes of the civil war. Lord Charles Beresford was a leader of the British navy. His ship, the "Hector," was in Honolulu at that time. He had coveted eyes upon Hawaii and the Hawaiian Islands, and he wanted to see the war would disrupt this republic. To illustrate their contempt for the United States, Lord Charles and his friend—who was also the son of a peer—went ashore and tore the coat of arms from the gateway of the United States Consulate in Honolulu, and his companion were compelled to undergo the humiliation of being driven from the island of Honolulu and the officers of the English fleet.

to toast the King in advance of the President," said T. St. John Gaffney to-day, was a sickening piece of cowardly, explainable, British, and the ground that the dinner was given by the Society of Pilgrims, an organization for the promotion of closer relations between England and the United States. But what puzzles me is how these British come to pay so much attention to Lord Charles Beresford, who is a political nonentity in England. It is not the first time he has been set up as a pedagogue in this country, and a few years ago the subject of his capital of in the House of Commons.

ALASKAN TREATY WILL BE STOPPED

President Roosevelt Abandons Hope of Having Senate Ratify Boundary Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—During the past two days, President Roosevelt has had several conferences with prominent Senators concerning the status of the Alaskan Boundary Treaty, and the President has been informed that the opponents of the treaty will not permit it to be ratified.

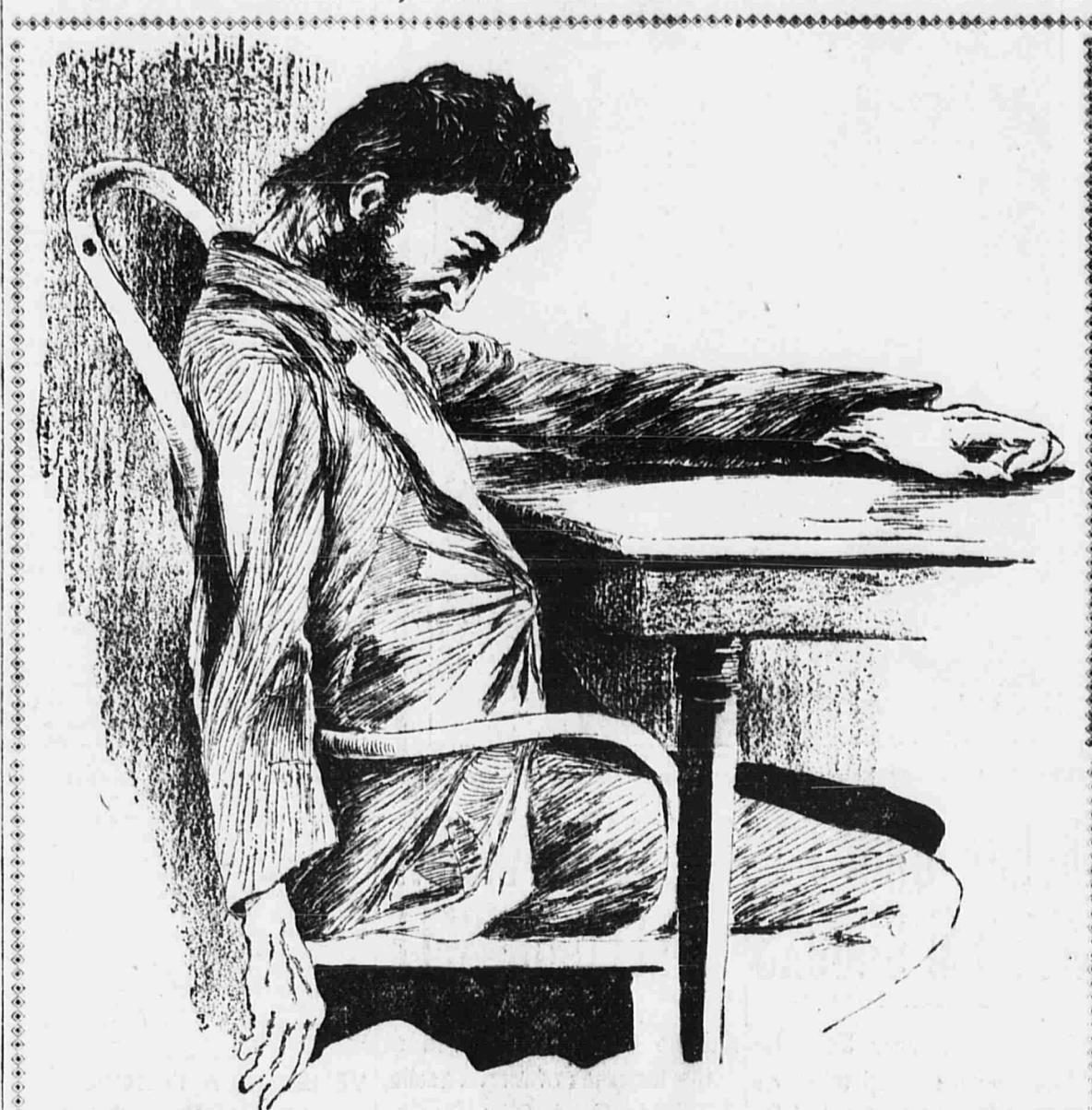
This information was conveyed by Republican leaders of the Senate, who told him that in their opinion it would be useless to press consideration of the treaty further at this session, as it was known that several Northwestern Senators were unalterably opposed to it and would use their utmost power to defeat its ratification.

Indeed, some of those who have conferred with the President expressed grave doubts as to the desirability of ratifying the treaty, as the opposition to it was not only strong in the North, but already had extended into the Middle West.

The notice of the joint caucus was as follows: "The withdrawal of my candidacy is based upon the course of lawfully public cause, to be participated in by all of the Republican members of the General Assembly, and the selection of two candidates for the Senate of the United States by majority rule in said caucus."

In view of the situation as presented by the Senate leaders, it is understood that this President and Secretary Hay practically have abandoned hope of the satisfaction of the treaty.

WILLIAM HOOPER YOUNG, ON TRIAL FOR MURDER, AS HE APPEARED IN COURT TO-DAY.



ADDICKS OUT OF SENATE FIGHT.

Delaware Leader Declares that as He Is Blamed for Discord in Republican Ranks of State He Prefers to Withdraw.

CAUCUS TO NAME MAN.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PLAINFIELD, Feb. 5.—When the Westfield wreck inquest was resumed this afternoon Mrs. Emma Harkness, of Westfield, who drove thieves from their work of robbing the dead and injured after the disaster, was called to the witness-stand. She had gone to her front door to meet her husband, who usually came home on the Easton local, and saw the collision.

"I heard no torpedoes explode when the Philadelphia flyer came crashing along," she said. "If any had been placed on the rails I would have heard them. The Philadelphia train gave no signal of its approach. Only one whistle was blown, and that came from the local. I saw the cars telescope."

Saw Steam Escaping.

Charles A. R. Schulze, station agent at Cranford for fifteen years, testified that he saw the engine crash into the Easton local.

Q. Was there any steam coming from the Philadelphia engine? A. A great quantity.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WRECK ENGINE CRIPPLED, MORE WITNESSES SAY.

Coroner's Jury at Plainfield Told that Great Volumes of Steam Escaped—Three Swear Davis Said He Couldn't See Signals.

John P. Glasby, a mason and builder, of Elizabeth, testified that the Philadelphia Express passed over a bridge under which he was walking.

"The front part of the locomotive," he said, "was covered in steam. There seemed more than ever I noticed before on an engine and I remarked it when I sat down to dinner at home."

Q. Do you think that the steam obscured the vision of the engineer? A. I do.

John B. Eick, operator at Cranford, on the Jersey Central Railroad, testified that he received order No. 52, directed to the engineer and conductor of the Philadelphia express.

"Had Davis received the order," said (Continued on Fourth Page.)

JEROME, ANGRY AT GANNON'S SENTENCE WON'T TRY SHIELDS.

District-Attorney Jerome announced to-day that he would move for the dismissal of the indictment against Sergt. Shields and Detective Dwyer, who were accused in connection with the Laura Marat case. When asked why he would not bring the men to trial the District-Attorney said:

"Why spend a thousand dollars convicting such men to have them fined \$250 as was done in the case of Capt. Gannon?"

This was interpreted to be a shot at Recorder Goff.

LATE RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Fifth Race—Chickadee 1. Mosko 2. Bean 3.
Sixth Race—Flintlock 1. Benson Caldwell 2. Ben Chance 3.

DEFENDANT IN TAX FRAUD CASE OUT ON BAIL.

Nathan Springer, who, with Philip Baer and W. P. Sawyer, was arrested for complicity in the tax fraud cases, was released to-day when \$5,000 in cash bail was deposited. Sawyer, who turned State's evidence, was released by Justice Herick on his own recognizance. Sawyer, the District-Attorney says, will appear when the men are brought to trial.

YOUNG IS SANE, SAY EXPERTS; 10 JURORS CHOSEN.

Doctors Dana, Flint and MacDonald Study Him for Several Hours in the Criminal Court To-day, and Say They Fail to Find Any Traces of Insanity.

Wretched Prisoner Carries Out His Shamming Tactics and Goes to Sleep While the Jurors to Try Him Are Being Selected—The Trial Is Being Hurried Along.

Insanity experts for the State, who examined William Hooper Young during this afternoon's recess of the court where the Mormon grandson of Brigham Young is on trial, charged with the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer, reported informally to Justice Herick, the presiding magistrate, this afternoon that they could find no evidences of insanity.

The experts were Drs. Carlos F. MacDonald, Charles L. Dana and Austin Flint, Jr. Their examination was a hurried one, from an alienist's point of view, but it was necessarily so, as the attorneys for the defense have given the experts of the District-Attorney no opportunity to see their client up to this time.

The report does not become a part of the trial record as yet. Practically it is a forecast of what these gentlemen will testify to when called as witnesses for the State in rebuttal of the defense's allegation that Young is insane and therefore to be held guiltless by the law of his atrocious crime.

At 3 o'clock the defense had used twenty-one of its peremptory challenges. Young appeared bored when the eighth juror was selected. He is Samuel Warren, clerk, of No. 107 West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, doing business at No. 39 Franklin street.

As Mr. Warren took his seat Young dropped his head over in a comfortable pose and proceeded to take a nap. Until then he had appeared bright.

One of the experts in whom the prosecution places the most reliance is Dr. Mabon, the new Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Mabon is an insanity expert. Dr. Mabon watched the prisoner very carefully and consulted with Drs. Dana, MacDonald and Flint.

Melvin L. Morris, who is in the real estate business at 99 Greene street, and who lives at 240 West One Hundred and Second street, qualified as the ninth jurymen.

The tenth seat in the jury box was taken by J. Remsen Eckerson, a real-estate broker.

Mac Levy, who went to Danbury, Conn., and identified Young, telegraphed the District-Attorney from Atlantic City that he would voluntarily return to testify.

The panel was exhausted at 3:40 o'clock with ten jurors in the box. While Justice Herick was admonishing the jury not to talk about the case Young slept and had to be waked by the deputies. Each caught him under the armpits and lugged him over to the Tombs.

The court adjourned until 10:30 to-morrow morning, when a special panel of 100 more will be called.

YOUNG LOOKED BETTER IN COURT TO-DAY.

Young was quiet all morning, paying little attention to the monotonous questioning of the telegraph. He sat limp and dejected in his chair, a bitter disappointment to those who had come to see him put loose with a lot of his alleged insanity in the courtroom. Not long after court opened he dropped his head down on the table in front of him, resting the right side of his face on his right arm and, closing his eyes, went to sleep.

The court officer by his side did not disturb him. He slept quietly. His face kept its pallor, but the nervous lines smoothed out and looked quite calm. When one of his counsel finally touched him on the shoulder he awoke with a start, mopped his brow with a cheap linen handkerchief, dropped his face again on the table with the handkerchief as a pad and dozed off again. He kept at it from time to time all morning.

Just before court adjourned Young complained of cramps. He groaned audibly.

"I drank too much ice-water," he said, rubbing his stomach. "I'm really sick, but they don't seem to think so."

Young passed a bad night in the Tombs. Up to the time he went to sleep he was abusive to the keepers and raved like a madman. When he awoke this morning he refused to get up. His keepers tried to make him put his clothes on, but he sullenly clung to his cot.

After spending fifteen minutes arguing with him, three of his keepers grabbed him and forced him to get dressed. He fought, but his physical weakness, which is not all assumed, kept him from doing any damage. When he was dressed he got down on his hands and knees and began crawling around his cell, shouting: "I want that rabbit's foot that Mallory had!"

By and by he got to his feet and called one of the keepers to his cell. When the man came close to Young Young spat at him and snarled like a dog. Then he threw out a large envelope.

"Put a hot roll in that," he shouted. "I'll need it in court!"

He kept these antics up until it was time for him to go to court, convincing all the Tombs attaches more than ever that he is shamming insanity.

The two deputies flopped the limp form into a chair at the head of the courtroom, the same seat that he occupied yesterday. He dropped forward and putting his elbows upon the table rested his head in both hands.

The prisoner looked a sick man, but his appearance was nothing compared to what it was yesterday. If a clean collar and cuffs, with his hair combed, could bring such a change for the better those who saw him could not help wondering what a change in the same direction would be wrought if his hair was cut and his beard shaved off. Young's hair is so long that to-day he had it drawn back from both sides and tied in a knot at the back of his head.

In his pocket was a copy of this morning's World. He wanted to read it, but the lawyer would not permit it, so he dropped his face between his hands again.

Justice D. Cady Herick, like Justice Lambert, also from the State, hustled

The New Orleans Herald Grac. In case of the attraction of the Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to California, leaving Feb. 18, 1905 for the round trip. Apply to Tourist Agent, 225 5th ave., New York.

\$50 to Florida and Return. From Philadelphia, Baltimore, Trenton, New York, Feb. 17 and March 3. Special train to Orlando, Fla. Two weeks in Florida. Apply to Tourist Agent, 225 5th ave., New York.